http://www.tutorialspoint.com/mysql/mysql-like-clause.htm

We have seen SQL **SELECT** command to fetch data from MySQL table. We can also use a conditional clause called **WHERE** clause to select required records.

A WHERE clause with equal sign (=) works fine where we want to do an exact match. Like if "tutorial\_author = 'Sanjay'". But there may be a requirement where we want to filter out all the results where tutorial\_author name should contain "jay". This can be handled using SQL **LIKE** clause alongwith WHERE clause.

If SQL LIKE clause is used along with % characters then it will work like a meta character (\*) in Unix while listing out all the files or directories at command prompt.

Without a % character LIKE clause is very similar to equal sign alongwith WHERE clause.

### Syntax:

Here is generic SQL syntax of SELECT command along with LIKE clause to fetch data from MySQL table:

```
SELECT field1, field2,...fieldN table_name1, table_name2...
WHERE field1 LIKE condition1 [AND [OR]] filed2 = 'somevalue'
```

- You can specify any condition using WHERE clause.
- You can use LIKE clause alongwith WHERE clause.
- You can use LIKE clause in place of equal sign.
- When LIKE is used alongwith % sign then it will work like a meta character search.
- You can specify more than one conditions using AND or OR operators
- A WHERE...LIKE clause can be used alongwith DELETE or UPDATE SQL command also to specify a condition.

#### **Using LIKE clause at Command Prompt:**

This will use SQL SELECT command with WHERE...LIKE clause to fetch selected data from MySQL table tutorials tbl

### **Example:**

Following example will return all the records from **tutorials\_tbl** table for which author name ends with **jay**:

# **Using LIKE clause inside PHP Script:**

You can use similar syntax of WHERE...LIKE clause into PHP function **mysql\_query**(). This function is used to execute SQL command and later another PHP function **mysql\_fetch\_array**() can be used to fetch all the selected data if WHERE...LIKE clause is used along with SELECT command.

But if WHERE...LIKE clause is being used with DELETE or UPDATE command then no further PHP function call is required.

## **Example:**

Try out following example to return all the records from **tutorials\_tbl** table for which author name contains **jay**:

```
<?php
$dbhost = 'localhost:3036';
$dbuser = 'root';
$dbpass = 'rootpassword';
$conn = mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
if(! $conn)
 die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
$sql = 'SELECT tutorial_id, tutorial_title,
             tutorial_author, submission_date
       FROM tutorials_tbl
       WHERE tutorial_author LIKE "%jay%"';
mysql_select_db('TUTORIALS');
$retval = mysql_query( $sql, $conn );
if(! $retval )
 die('Could not get data: ' . mysql_error());
while ($row = mysql_fetch_array($retval, MYSQL_ASSOC))
   "Title: {$row['tutorial_title']} <br> ".
        "Author: {$row['tutorial_author']} <br> ".
        "Submission Date : {$row['submission_date']} <br> ".
echo "Fetched data successfully\n";
mysql_close($conn);
```